# **Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment** (EPSDT)

#### What is the purpose of the EPSDT program?

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program is a federal preventive health care benefit. The purpose of this program is to screen clients 20 years of age and younger in order to identify physical and/or mental health problems. If a physical or mental health problem is identified, the client should be treated or referred to an appropriate provider for treatment. EPSDT is designed to encourage continuing access to health care.

Access to and services for EPSDT are governed by federal rules at 42 CFR, Part 441, Subpart B.

MAA's standard for coverage is that the services, treatment, or other measures must be:

- Medically necessary;
- Safe and effective; and
- Not experimental.

#### Who can provide EPSDT screenings?

- Physicians;
- Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNPs);
- Physician Assistants (PAs);
- Nurses specially trained through the Department of Health (DOH); and
- Registered nurses working under the guidance of a physician or ARNP.



**Note:** DOH no longer provides training to nurses for EPSDT screenings.



**Note:** Only physicians, PAs and ARNPs can diagnose and treat problems found in a screening.

## Who is eligible for EPSDT screenings?

MAA covers EPSDT screenings provided to clients who:

- Are 20 years of age and younger; and
- Present a DSHS Medical ID card with one of the identifiers listed on the following page:

Medical Program Identifier	Medical Program Name
CNP	Categorically Needy Program
CNP – CHIP	CNP – State Children's Health Insurance Program
CNP - Emergency Medical Only	CNP - Emergency Medical Only (Covered only when the service is related to the emergent condition.)
LCP – MNP	Limited Casualty Program – Medically Needy Program



**Note:** Please refer clients to their local Community Services Office (CSO) if they are 20 years of age and younger and their DSHS Medical ID card does not list one of the above medical program identifiers. The CSO will evaluate these clients for a possible change in their Medical Assistance program that would enable them to receive EPSDT screenings.

# Are clients enrolled in one of MAA's Managed Care plans eligible for EPSDT?

**Yes!** EPSDT screenings are included in the scope of service provided by MAA's managed care plans. Clients who are enrolled in one of MAA's managed care plans will have an identifier in the HMO column on their DSHS Medical ID card.

Please refer managed care clients to their respective managed care plan's primary care provider (PCP) for coordination of necessary preventive health care services and medical treatments, including EPSDT services. Clients can contact their plan by calling the telephone number indicated on their DSHS Medical ID card.

Do not bill MAA for EPSDT services. They are included in the managed care plan's reimbursement.

## **Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)**

For the client who has chosen to obtain care with a PCCM, the identifier in the HMO column on their DSHS Medical ID card will be "PCCM." These clients must obtain or be referred for services through the PCCM. The PCCM is responsible for coordination of care just like the Primary Care Provider (PCP) would be in a plan setting.



**Note:** To prevent billing denials, please check the client's DSHS Medical ID card prior to scheduling services and at the <u>time of the service</u> to make sure proper authorization or referral is obtained from the PCCM.

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#### Billing for Infants Not Yet Assigned a Patient Identification Code (PIC)

Use the PIC of either parent for a newborn if the infant has not yet been issued a PIC. Enter indicator **B** in the *Comments* section of the claim form to indicate that the parent's PIC is being used for the infant. When using a parent's PIC for twins or triplets, etc., identify each infant separately (i.e., twin A, twin B), using a *separate claim form* for each. **Note:** For parents enrolled in an MAA managed care plan, the plan is responsible for providing medical coverage for the newborn.

#### What are EPSDT screenings?

EPSDT screenings are defined by federal rules as "regularly scheduled examinations and evaluations of the general physical and mental health, growth, development and nutritional status of infants, children and youth" that are provided as part of a health supervision program.

#### What is included in an EPSDT screening?

At a minimum, EPSDT screenings must include:

- A comprehensive health and developmental history, updated at each screening examination;
- A comprehensive physical examination performed at each screening examination;
- Appropriate vision testing;
- Appropriate hearing testing;
- Developmental assessment;
- Nutritional assessment:
- Appropriate laboratory tests;
- Dental/oral health assessment; including:
  - ✓ How to clean teeth as they erupt;
  - ✓ How to prevent baby bottle tooth decay;
  - ✓ How to look for dental disease:
  - ✓ Information on how dental disease is contracted;
  - ✓ Preventive sealant; and
  - ✓ Application of fluoride varnish, when appropriate;
- Health education and counseling; and
- Age appropriate mental health and substance abuse screening.

Licensed providers may perform these components separately; however, MAA encourages the provider to perform as many of the components as possible to provide a comprehensive picture of the client's health.

#### **Additional Screening Components**

For fee-for-service clients, the following screening services may be billed in addition to the EPSDT screening components listed on the previous page:

- Appropriate audiometric tests (CPT codes 92552 and 92553);
- Appropriate laboratory tests, including testing for anemia; and
- Appropriate testing for blood lead poisoning in children in high-risk environments (CPT codes 82135, 83655, 84202, and 84203).

#### How often should EPSDT screenings occur?

The following is Washington State's schedule for health screening visits:

- Five total screenings during the first year of the infant's life. Below is a recommended screening schedule for children from birth to one year of age.
  - ✓ 1st Screening: Birth to 6 weeks old
  - ✓ 2nd Screening: 2 to 3 months old
  - ✓ 3rd Screening: 4 to 5 months old
  - ✓ 4th Screening: 6 to 7 months old
  - ✓ 5th Screening: 9 to 11 months old
- Three screening examinations are required between the ages of 1 and 2 years.
- One screening examination is required per 12-month period for children ages 2 through 6.
- One screening examination is required per 24-month period for children ages 7 through 20, except foster care clients, who receive a screening examination every 12 months and within 30 days of foster care placement or official relative placement through the Children's Administration.



**Note:** If a client is placed in foster care or is placed in the care of a relative, MAA will reimburse providers for an EPSDT screen without regard to the periodicity schedule above.

#### Foster Care Children

MAA reimburses providers an enhanced flat fee of \$120.00 per EPSDT screening exam for foster care clients who receive their medical services through MAA's fee-for-service system. This applies to CPT codes 99381-99385 and 99391-99395 only.

To receive the enhanced rate, providers <u>must</u> bill the appropriate EPSDT code with modifier 21 in order to identify foster care clients.

MAA reimburses providers for an EPSDT screening exam for foster care clients without regard to the periodicity schedule when the screening exam is billed with modifier 21.

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**Note:** A child placed outside of the home in the care of a relative does not qualify as a foster care client. However, MAA reimburses providers for an EPSDT screening exam without regard to the periodicity schedule for these clients using MAA's normal maximum allowable fee for EPSDT procedures. Providers must indicate "**EPSDT screen performed for child in relative care**" in the *Comments* section of the claim form.

To receive the enhanced rate, providers are required to use either:

- The DSHS "Well Child Examination" forms for Infancy, Early Childhood, Late Childhood, and Adolescence [DSHS 13-683 A-E(x), 13-684 A-C(x), 13-685 A-C(x), and 13-686A-B(x)]; or
- Another charting tool with equivalent information.

To obtain copies of the Well Child Examination forms:

• Submit the request form provided on page C.17 to:

Medical Assistance Administration PO Box 45530 Olympia, WA 98504-5530 FAX (360) 753-7315

-OR-

• Download an electronic copy of the Well Child Examination forms, go to:

http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/dshsforms/forms/eforms.html

## What are the time limits for scheduling requests for EPSDT screenings?

Requests for EPSDT screenings must be scheduled within the following time limits:

If an EPSDT screening is requested through	For clients who are	Must be scheduled within
MAA's Managed Care plans, Primary Care Case	Infants - within the first 2 years of life.	21 days of request.
Management (PCCM), or Primary Care Providers (PCPs)	Children – two years and older.	Six weeks of request.
	Receiving Foster Care – Upon placement	30 days of request, or sooner for children younger than 2 years of age.
Community Mental Health Center, Head Start, substance abuse provider, or Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)	Birth through 20 years of age	14 days of the request.

Providers must ensure that when medically necessary services are identified during any EPSDT screening examination, appropriate treatment or referrals are made.

#### **EPSDT** interperiodic screenings



**Note:** MAA no longer reimburses providers for interperiodic screenings. If a client is seen for a suspected health problem, providers must bill these services using the appropriate level Evaluation & Management (E&M) procedure code, with the ICD-9-CM diagnosis code that accurately describes the sign(s), symptom(s), or condition(s) found. **It is no longer necessary to bill using modifier EP for these services**.

#### What if a medical problem is identified during an EPSDT screening?

If a medical problem is identified during a screening examination, the provider may:

- Refer the client to an appropriate MAA provider or MAA's Managed Care Plan provider, if applicable, for medical treatment; or
- Provide the service for the client (if it is within the provider's scope of practice).



**Note:** If the provider is using the parent's PIC code to bill E&M codes 99201-99215 for an infant who has not yet been assigned a PIC code, the provider must use modifier HA in order to be reimbursed at the higher rate for EPSDT services. **Modifier HA must be the first modifier following the CPT or HCPCS code**. Any additional modifier may be listed second.

If the provider chooses to treat the medical condition on the same day as the screening exam, the provider must bill the appropriate level E&M code with modifier 25 in order to receive additional reimbursement for the office visit. Providers must bill using the appropriate ICD-9-CM medical diagnosis code that describes the condition found. The E&M code and the EPSDT screening procedure code must be billed on separate claim forms.

#### Referrals

#### **Chiropractic Services**

Eligible clients may receive chiropractic services when a medical need for the services is identified through an EPSDT screening. Use the usual professional referral procedures (e.g., a prescription or letter) to refer clients for medically necessary chiropractic services.

#### **Dental Services**

Eligible clients may go to a dental provider without an EPSDT screen or referral.

#### **Orthodontics**

Eligible clients may go to an orthodontic provider without an EPSDT screen or referral. MAA reimburses for orthodontics for children with cleft lip or palates or severe handicapping malocclusions <u>only</u>. MAA does not reimburse for orthodontic treatment for other conditions.

#### **Lead Toxicity Screening**

Providers are no longer required to use the Lead Toxicity Screening Risk Factor questionnaire. Health care providers should use clinical judgment when screening for lead toxicity.

#### Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Screening

FAS is a permanent birth defect syndrome caused by the mother's consumption of alcohol during pregnancy. FAS is characterized by cognitive/behavioral dysfunction caused by structural and/or chemical alterations of the brain, and/or a unique cluster of minor facial anomalies, and is often accompanied by growth deficiency.

As part of the EPSDT screen, every child six months of age or older should be screened for risk of exposure to maternal consumption of alcohol and for the facial characteristics of FAS. Children can be referred to a diagnostic clinic if there is known in-utero exposure to alcohol, or there is suspicion of facial characteristics of FAS or microcephaly.

# **Medical Nutrition Therapy**

If an EPSDT screening provider suspects or establishes a medical need for medical nutrition therapy, eligible clients may be referred to a certified dietitian to receive outpatient medical nutrition therapy. Use the usual professional referral procedures (e.g., a prescription or letter) to refer clients for medically necessary medical nutrition therapy.

MAA reimburses the procedure codes listed below when referred by an EPSDT provider. **Providers must document beginning and ending times that the service was provided in the client's medical record.** 

CPT		
Procedure		
Code	Brief Description	Limitations
97802	Medical nutrition, indiv, initial	1 unit = 15 minutes; maximum of 2 hours
		(8 units) per year
97803	Med nutrition, indiv, subseq	1 unit = 15 minutes; maximum of 1 hour
		(4 units) per day
97804	Medical nutrition, group	1 unit = 15 minutes; maximum of 1 hour
		(4 units) per day

# Fluoride Varnish (HCPCS code D1203)

Fluoride varnish is a type of topical fluoride that acts to retard, arrest, and reverse the caries process. It is applied up to three times in a 12-month period to all surfaces of the teeth. The teeth absorb the fluoride varnish, strengthening the enamel and helping prevent cavities.

#### Who may prescribe the fluoride varnish?

- Dentists:
- Physicians;
- Physician Assistants (PA); or
- Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP).

# Who is eligible?

All Medicaid-eligible clients, age 18 years and younger, may receive fluoride varnish applications. Clients with disabilities age 19 and older are also eligible.

#### Are managed care clients eligible?

Clients whose DSHS Medical ID cards have an identifier in the HMO column are enrolled in one of MAA's managed health care plans. These clients **are eligible for fluoride varnish applications** through fee-for-service. Bill MAA directly for fluoride varnish applications.

# **Immunizations - Children**

(This applies to clients age 20 years and younger. For clients age 21 years and older, refer to "Immunizations-Adults" on page C.11.)

Immunizations under the EPSDT program are usually given in conjunction with a screening exam. Do not bill an Evaluation and Management (E&M) code unless there is a separate, identifiable diagnosis that is different from the immunization.

Immunizations covered under the EPSDT program are listed in the vaccine table on page C.10. For children age 18 years and younger, the vaccines that are shaded in the table are available at no cost from the Department of Health (DOH) through the Universal Vaccine Distribution program and the Federal Vaccines for Children program. MAA does not reimburse providers for these vaccines.

Providers must bill for the administration of the vaccine and for the cost of the vaccine itself as detailed on the following page:

#### Clients age 18 years and younger – Vaccines that are identified by shading

- These vaccines are available at no cost from DOH. Therefore, MAA reimburses providers for an administration fee only.
- Bill for the administration of the vaccine by reporting the procedure code given with modifier SL (e.g. 90707 SL).
- DO NOT bill CPT codes 90471 or 90472 for the administration of the vaccine.

#### Clients age 18 years and younger – Vaccines not identified by shading

- Bill MAA for the cost of the vaccine itself by reporting the procedure code for the vaccine given. DO NOT use modifier SL with non-shaded vaccines. MAA reimburses providers for the vaccine using MAA's maximum allowable fee schedule.
- Bill for the administration of the vaccine using CPT codes 90471 (one vaccine) and 90472 (each additional vaccine). Reimbursement is limited to one unit of 90471 and one unit of 90472 (maximum of two vaccines).
- Providers **must** bill 90471 and 90472 on the **same** claim as the procedure code for the vaccine.

# Clients age 19-20 years – All Vaccines

- Bill MAA for the cost of the vaccine itself by reporting the procedure code for the vaccine given. DO NOT use modifier SL with any of the vaccines for clients 19-20 years of age, regardless of whether the vaccine is shaded or not. MAA reimburses providers for the vaccine using MAA's maximum allowable fee schedule.
- Bill for the administration of the vaccine using CPT codes 90471 (one vaccine) and 90472 (each additional vaccine). Reimbursement is limited to one unit of 90471 and one unit of 90472 (maximum of two vaccines).
- Providers **must** bill 90471 and 90472 on the **same** claim as the procedure code for the vaccine.



**Note:** Only Health Departments may bill CPT code 99211 when an immunization is the only service provided.

# Vaccines that are shaded in the table are available at no cost from DOH through the Universal Vaccine Distribution program and the Federal Vaccines for Children program for children age 18 years and younger.

#### MAA does not reimburse providers for these vaccines.

CPT	Vaccine	CPT	Vaccine
90585	Bcg vaccine, percut	90705	Measles vaccine, sc
90586	Bcg vaccine, intravescial	90706	Rubella vaccine, sc
90632	Hep a vaccine, adult im	90707	Mmr vaccine, sc
90633	Hep a vacc, ped/adol, 2 dose	90708	Measles-rubella vaccine, sc
90636	Hep a/Hep B vacc (adult)	90709	Rubella & mumpsvaccine, sc
90646	Hib vaccine, prp-d, im	90712	Oral poliovirus vaccine
90647	Hib vaccine, prp-omp, im	90713	Poliovirus, ipv, sc
90648	Hib vaccine, prp-t, im	90715	TdaP, 7 years and older,
90655	Flu vacc split pres free 6-35		intramuscular
	months	90716	Chicken pox vaccine, sc
90656	Flu vacc split pres free 3 years and	90717	Yellow fever vaccine, sc
	above	90718	Td vaccine >7, im
90657	Flu vaccine, 6-35 mo, im	90720	Dtp/hib vaccine, im
90658	Flu vaccine, 3 yrs, im	90725	Cholera vaccine, injectable
90659	Flu vaccine, whole, im	90732	Pneumoccocal vacc, adult/ill
90660	Flu vacc, nasal		(requires prior authorization)
90665	Lyme disease vaccine, im	90733	Meningococcal vaccine, sc
90669	Pneumococcal vacc, ped<5	90734	Meningococcal vacc, intramuscular
90675	Rabies vaccine, im		(requires prior authorization)
90676	Rabies vaccine, id	90735	Encephalitis, vaccine, sc
90690	Typhoid vaccine, oral	90740	Hepb vacc, ill pat 3 dose im
90691	Typhoid vaccine, im	90743	Hep b vacc, adol, 2 dose, im
90692	Typhoid vaccine, h-p, sc/id	90744	Hep b vacc ped/adol 3 dose, im
90700	Dtap vaccine, im	90746	Hep b vaccine, adult, im
90701	Dtp vaccine, im	90747	Hep b vacc, ill pat 4 dose, im
90702	Dt vaccine <7, im	90748	Hep b/hib vaccine, im
90703	Tetanus vaccine, im	90749	Vaccine toxoid
90704	Mumps vaccine, sc		

Due to its licensing agreement with the American Medical Association, MAA publishes only the official, brief CPT code descriptions.

To view the full descriptions, please refer to your current CPT book.

#### **Immunizations-Adults**

(This section applies to clients 21 years of age and older. For clients 20 years of age and younger, refer to "Immunizations-Children" on page C.8.)

- Bill MAA for the cost of the vaccine itself by reporting the procedure code for the vaccine given.
- MAA reimburses providers for the vaccine using MAA's maximum allowable fee schedule.
- Bill for the administration of the vaccine using CPT codes 90471 (one vaccine) and 90472 (each additional vaccine). Reimbursement is limited to one unit of 90471 and one unit of 90472 (maximum of two vaccines).
- Providers **must** bill 90471 and 90472 on the **same** claim as the procedure code for the vaccine.

CPT	Immunization	CPT	Immunization
90585	Bcg vaccine, precut	90707	Mmr vaccine, sc
90586	Bcg vaccine, intravesical	90708	Measles-rubella vaccine, sc
90632	Hep a vaccine, adult im	90709	Rubella & mumps vaccine, sc
90636	Hep a/hep b vacc, adult im	90712	Oral poliovirus vaccine
90645	Hib vaccine, hboc, im	90713	Poliovirus, ipv, sc
90646	Hib vaccine, prp-d, im	90715	TdaP, 7 years and older,
90647	Hib vaccine, prp-omp, im		Intramuscular
90648	Hib vaccine, prp-t, im	97716	Chicken pox vaccine, sc
90656	Flu vacc split pres free 3 years and	90717	Yellow fever vaccine, sc
	above	90718	Td vaccine >7, im
90658	Flu vaccine, 3 yrs, im	90720	Dtp/hib vaccine, im
90660	Flu vacc, nasal	90725	Cholera vaccine, injectable
90665	Lyme disease vaccine, im	90732	Pneumococcal vacc, adult/ill
90675	Rabies vaccine, im		(requires prior authorization)
90676	Rabies vaccine, id	90733	Meningococcal vaccine, sc
90690	Typhoid vaccine, oral	90734	Meningococcal vacc, intramuscular
90691	Typhoid vaccine, im	00-0-	(requires prior authorization)
90692	Typhoid vaccine, h-p, sc/id	90735	Encephalitis vaccine, sc
90700	Dtap vaccines, im	90740	Hepb vacc, ill pat 3 dose, im
90701	Dtp vaccine, im	90746	Hep b vaccine, adult, im
90703	Teanus vaccine, im	90747	Hepb vacc, ill pat 4 dose, im
90704	Mumps vaccine, sc	90748	Hep b/hib vaccine, im
90706	Rubella vaccine, sc	90749	Vaccine toxoid

#### **Immune Globulins**



**Note:** MAA does not reimburse immune globulins that are obtained free of charge.

- **RespiGam** Do not bill CPT code 90379 for RespiGam. You must use HCPCS code J1565.
- **Synagis** (CPT code 90378)
  - ✓ Bill one unit for each 50 mg of Synagis used.
  - ✓ MAA covers Synagis for those clients 11 months of age and younger from December 1 April 30 of any given year without prior authorization (PA).
  - ✓ PA is required for all other time periods and for all other age groups.

Requests for authorization must be submitted in writing to:

MAA-Division of Medical Management Attn: Synagis Program PO Box 45506 Olympia, WA 98504-5506 FAX: (360) 725-2141

- **Hepatitis B** (CPT code 90371) Reimbursement is based on the number of 1 ml syringes used. Bill each 1 ml syringe used as 1 unit.
- **Varicella Zoster** (CPT code 90396) Each one unit billed equals one 125-unit vial, with a maximum reimbursement of five vials per session.

- Rabies Immune Globulin (RIG) (CPT codes 90375-90376)
  - ✓ RIG is given based on .06 ml per pound of body weight. The dose is rounded to the nearest tenth of a milliliter (ml). Below are the recommended dosages up to 300 pounds of body weight:

Pounds	Dose
0-17	1 ml
18-34	2 ml
35-50	3 ml
51-67	4 ml
68-84	5 ml
85-100	6 ml
101-117	7 ml
118-134	8 ml
135-150	9 ml

Pounds	Dose
151-167	10 ml
168-184	11 ml
185-200	12 ml
201-217	13 ml
218-234	14 ml
235-250	15 ml
251-267	16 ml
268-284	17 ml
285-300	18 ml

- ✓ RIG is sold in either 2 ml or 10 ml vials.
- ✓ One dose is allowed per episode.
- ✓ Bill one unit for each 2 ml vial used per episode.

#### **Examples:**

- ✓ If a client weighs 83 pounds, three 2 ml vials would be used. The number of units billed would be three; or
- If a client weighs 240 pounds, both one 10 ml vial and three 2 ml vials or eight 2 ml vials could be used. The number of units billed would be eight.
- Correct Coding for Various Immune Globulins Bill MAA for immune globulins using the HCPCS procedure codes listed below. MAA does not reimburse for the CPT codes listed in the Noncovered CPT Code column below.

Noncovered CPT Code	Covered HCPCS Code
90281	J1460-J1560
90283	J1563
90291	J0850
90379	J1565
90384	J2790
90385	J2790
90386	J2792
90389	J1670

# **Therapeutic or Diagnostic Injections**

(CPT codes 90782-90784, 90788, and 90799) [Refer to WAC 388-531-0950]

- MAA reimburses providers for injection procedures and/or injectable drug products provided to a client only when the injectable drug used is from office stock purchased by the provider from a pharmacist or drug manufacturer. Providers must not bill MAA for drugs obtained free of charge (e.g. free samples).
- If no other service is performed on the same day, a subcutaneous or intramuscular injection (CPT code 90782) or an intramuscular antibiotic injection (CPT code 90788) can be billed in addition to an injectable drug code.
- When a subcutaneous or intramuscular injection (CPT code 90782) or an intramuscular antibiotic injection (CPT code 90788) is provided on the same day as an Evaluation & Management (E&M) service, the injections are bundled into the E&M service and are not reimbursed separately.
- Intra-arterial injections (CPT code 90783) and intravenous therapeutic or diagnostic injections (CPT code 90784) are reimbursed separately even when provided on the same day as an E&M service. Separate payment for the drug is allowed using the appropriate HCPCS injection drug code. However, these injections are not reimbursed separately if provided in conjunction with IV infusion therapy services (CPT codes 90780 and 90781).



**Note:** Drugs must be billed using the HCPCS drug codes and are reimbursed at MAA's established maximum allowable fees. Name, strength, and dosage of the drug must be documented and retained in the client's file for review. For billing information and reimbursement of chemotherapy services, see page F.14.

# Hyalgan/Synvisc

- MAA reimburses only orthopedic surgeons and rheumatologists for Hyalgan or Synvisc.
- MAA allows a maximum of 5 Hyalgan or 3 Synvisc intra-articular injections per knee
  for the treatment of pain in osteoarthritis of the knee. Identify the left knee or the right
  knee by adding the modifier LT or RT to your claim.
- This series of injections may be repeated at 12-week intervals.

• Providers must bill for Hyalgan and Synvisc using the following HCPCS codes:

HCPCS Code	Description	Limitations
J7317	Sodium hyaluronate, 20-25 mg, for	Maximum of 5 injections
	intra-articular injection (Hyalgan)	Maximum of 5 units
		(1  unit = 1  injection of  20-25  mg)
J7320	Hylan G-F 20, 16 mg, for intra-articular	Maximum of 3 injections
	injection (Synvisc)	Maximum of 3 units
		(1 unit = 1 injection of 16 mg)

• Hyalgan and Synvisc injections are covered for treatment of osteoarthritis of the knee only with the following ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes:

Diagnosis	
Code	Description
715.16	Osteoarthritis, localized, primary lower leg.
715.18	Osteoarthritis, localized, primary, other specified sites.
715.26	Osteoarthritis, localized, secondary, lower leg.
715.28	Osteoarthritis, localized, secondary, other specified sites
715.36	Osteoarthritis, localized, not specified whether primary or secondary, lower
	leg.
715.38	Osteoarthritis, localized, not specified whether primary or secondary, other
	specified sites.
715.96	Osteoarthritis, unspecified whether generalized or localized, lower leg.
715.98	Osteoarthritis, unspecified whether generalized or localized, other specified
	sites.

- The injectable drugs must be billed after all injections are completed. The drugs are billed as a maximum of 5 units for Hyalgan or a maximum of 3 units for Synvisc (per knee).
- Bill CPT injection code 20610 each time an injection is given, up to a maximum of 5 injections for Hyalgan or 3 injections for Synvisc.
- You must bill both the injection CPT code and HCPCS drug code on the same claim form.

# **Verteporfin Injection** (HCPCS code J3395)

Verteporfin injections are limited to ICD-9-CM diagnosis code 362.52 (exudative senile macular degeneration).

#### **Clozaril Case Coordination**

- Providers must bill for Clozaril case coordination using CPT code 90862 (pharmacologic management).
- MAA reimburses only physicians, psychiatrists, ARNPs, and pharmacists for Clozaril case coordination.
- MAA reimburses providers for one unit of Clozaril case coordination per week.
- MAA reimburses providers for Clozaril case coordination when billed with ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes 295 295.9 only.
- Routine venipuncture (CPT code 36415) and a blood count (CBC) may be billed in combination when providing Clozaril case coordination.

# **Botox Injection** (HCPCS code J0585)

MAA approves Botox injections:

- For the treatment of:
  - ✓ Cervical dystonia;
  - ✓ Blepharospasm; and
  - ✓ Lower limb spasticity associated with cerebral palsy in children; and
- As an alternative to surgery in patients with infantile esotropia or concomitant strabismus when:
  - ✓ Interference with normal visual system development is likely to occur; and
  - ✓ Spontaneous recovery is unlikely.



# **FORMS AND PUBLICATIONS REQUEST**

Medical Assistance Administration

#### **Attn: Tamarra Paradee**

Mailstop: 45530 P.O. Box 45530 Olympia, WA 98504-5530 Fax: (360) 753-7315

Ship to Name:			
Company:			
Street:			
P.O. Box:	P.O. Box: Suite:		
City:			
State:		Zip Code:	
Fax #:		Telephone:	
Form Name		Form Order Number	# of Tablets/25 Sheets per Tablet
Infancy 2-4 Weeks	13-6	83	
Infancy 2 Months	13-683A		
Infancy 4 Months	13-6	83B	
Infancy 6 Months	13-6	83C	
Infancy 9 Months	13-6	83D	
Infancy 12 Months	13-6	83E	
Early Childhood 18 Months	13-6		
Early Childhood 2 Years	13-6	84A	
Early Childhood 3 Years	13-6	84B	
Early Childhood 4 Years	13-6		
Late Childhood 5 Years	13-6		
Late Childhood 6 Years	13-6		
Late Childhood 8 Years	13-6		
Late Childhood 10 Years	13-6		
Late Childhood 12 Years	13-6		
Adolescence 14 Years	13-6	86	

13-686A

13-686B

Adolescence 16 Years

Adolescence 18 Years